

You Can Doodle, Too

By ALAN MAX

Publication in the papers of a sheet of Secretary of State Dulles' doodling of last Thursday has created considerable discussion.

Let us start with the lower left-hand corner. Here Dulles has written the words "World War II." Some authorities see a danger signal here as far as Dulles' mental health is concerned. Everyone knows that what he wanted to write was "World War III." His fear

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Herald Tribune—United Press telephone
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (UP).
—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a confirmed "doodler," was busily scribbling on a sheet of paper (shown here) during a House Foreign Affairs committee hearing today. A reporter who happened to look at the paper was surprised to see that the Secretary had written in large letters: "Dulles Must Go." Asked what he had in mind, Secretary Dulles explained that "Dulles Must Go" is the new slogan of the Communist "Daily Worker."

to put down on paper his innermost desires, some experts on doodling believe, can have unhealthy effects on his nervous system.

Next take the word "peoples." Notice that Dulles has tried to box the peoples in. Another sign of nervous tension.

Then observe the way Dulles tries to put "U. S." on the border around "U.S.S.R." Very dangerous!

Authorities confess they are puzzled by the word "self-restraint." Is this Dulles' reminder to restrain himself from pulling an A-bomb out of his pocket and from hurling it at the nearest critic of his policies?

Greatest attention, of course, has been given to the phrase in the doodle's center that "Dulles Must Go." As Dulles himself explained to reporters, he got it from the Daily Worker (an article by William Z. Foster, Tuesday, Feb. 24). That this phrase alone of all that appeared in Tuesday's Daily Worker should have impressed itself on Dulles' mind, is of gravest concern. The patient is clearly in a bad way.

Authorities are quick to point out, however, that doodling itself is good for the soul. We suggest that every good American who wants to save world peace from the war maniacs doodle the words "Dulles Must Go" on a piece of paper. Then mail it to Eisenhower.

THREATEN BAN IN MEXICO ON HOLLYWOOD ACTORS

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—The Mexican National Association of Actors has announced it will invoke a ban against all Hollywood actors now working in Mexico unless the U.S. authorities release the Mexican film actress, Rosaura Revueltas. Miss Revueltas was arrested last week while she was working on the film, "Salt of the Earth," which is backed by the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Union.

The ban, if enforced, would affect Hollywood stars Gary Cooper, Barbara Stanwyck, Anthony Quinn, Ward Bond, Robert Mit-

chum and Linda Darnell, who are now in Mexico.

Miss Revueltas is in the custody of Immigration authorities in El Paso. The charge against her is illegal entry, but officers of the union say her arrest is part of a plot to sabotage the anti-bias film in which she is starred.

Morse Says Eisenhower Spurs War Peril

—See Page 3

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Prison Rabbi Spikes Slander On Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

Another fake in the Rosenberg case has been nailed. It was nailed by Julius Rosenberg himself writing from the death cell at Sing Sing Prison, and by the Jewish prison chaplain, Rabbi Irving Koslowe. Rabbi Koslowe flatly gave the lie to Walter Winchell

and Leonard Lyons, both of whom told millions of American listeners and newspaper readers that the Rosenbergs had been making contemptuous remarks about Jewish rabbis.

While Winchell and Lyons—both members of the Jewish community—were trying to drive rabbis and ministers away from the clemency campaign, by quoting the Rosenbergs as calling Jewish Rabbis "tools of the capitalists,"

the Sing Sing Jewish chaplain told defense counsel Emanuel Bloch:

"Julius Rosenberg has always been most respectful not only to me but to all other clergymen of other denominations. Both Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have regularly attended Jewish services."

AS FOR Julius Rosenberg himself, his blazing telegrams and

letters from the death cell unmask the Winchells and the Lyonses as incredibly dishonest men who do not hesitate to manufacture lies out of the whole cloth. They are doing this to make sure that the FBI's political police will get the electrified bodies of the Rosenbergs as "proof" of their "atomic spy" frame-up for which they do not have one single shred of evidence.

The Winchell and Lyons items had quoted the Rosenbergs as having told U. S. Marshall William Carroll that Rabbis were "bearded politicians" as well as the above-quoted semi-literate remark about "tools of capitalists."

Julius Rosenberg reveals that the U. S. Marshall did not come to Sing Sing, and if he did he never saw the Rosenbergs.

In a telegram to Bloch, Rosenberg declared:

"Lyons and Winchell items fabrications made out of whole cloth. Never refused services of Rabbi nor U. S. Marshall Carroll on arrangements executions. Never made these two or any statement directly or indirectly about Rabbis that showed anti-Semitism. Rabbi Irving Koslowe, Sing Sing Chaplain, U. S. Marshall and authorities here can verify. See my letters Feb. 22-23 to you decrying these outrageous frauds."

In his letters, amplifying his telegram, Rosenberg stated:

"In the first place, U. S. Marshall William Carroll did not come to Sing Sing, and, if he did some, he did not see me. We never made any such statement to the U. S. Marshall nor to anyone else concerning any Rabbi. Nothing short of a complete retraction in kind, publicly in the press and radio, would give me any degree of satisfaction in this matter. I believe you and my family should take this matter up with the N. Y.

(Continued on Page 6)

TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE CIRCULATION CAMPAIGN

We're directing our plea today at our trade union readers and supporters in New York.

The circulation campaign for The Worker and Daily Worker has been going for a couple of weeks in the state with varying results.

Queens and Bronx readers have gone beyond the 25 percent mark of their goals. But trade unionists who have undertaken to promote circulation within their respective unions have, with few exceptions, not yet gotten the campaign off the floor. All told, our union readers have not gone above the five percent mark.

Yet who can doubt that this paper is as indispensable as ever in the struggle to develop a working class unity which can resist the reactionary, anti-labor policies of the Big Business government in Washington today?

Our paper does not only report the news of the labor movement. It aims to make the unions a more powerful, effective force in the fight for peace, civil rights, democratic liberty and a decent living standard. It has a record of achievement in behalf of the working class in its 20 years of existence that can be equalled by no other paper in our land.

Its job today, with the forces of monopoly capital so thoroughly in the nation's saddle, is more crucial than ever. But it can be performed to the extent that it gets into the hands of the working people, the members of all trade unions.

We therefore urge every trade unionist and shop worker who reads this paper to get into the campaign now, with both feet.

- Make sure you yourself get the paper every day.
- Make it your goal to get at least two fellow-unionists, shop-mates or friends to get the paper regularly, either through subscription or through delivery from you.
- Get after fellow-readers in your union to join in the campaign.

UAW Rejects GM's No-Hike Stand

DETROIT, March 1.—The United Automobile Workers yesterday rejected a proposal of General Motors that would leave the wage of workers practically as they are.

The corporation offered only to raise the rates of its small minority of skilled workers by five cents an hour, but refused a raise to over 300,000 mass production workers.

The corporation also offered to incorporate a piddling 14 cents of the 25-cent gotten under escalators into the base pay, which would limit a downward trend of the escalator to a cut of only 11 cents an hour.

The union said the whole offer falls far short of the "equity to which GM workers are entitled."

The international union is asking for one cent to be added to the four-cent annual improvement factor; pensions to be raised to \$140 a month; 21 cents of the 25 cents gotten under escalators to be added to the base rate; and 28½ cents hourly wage boost for the skilled workers.

Ford Local 600 and the Chevrolet local in Flint have asked the international to add a 20-cent wage increase to the above demands; pensions of \$200 a month, the an-

nual wage and FEPC clause.

The corporation refused to grant anything on pensions or the one penny on the improvement factor. The nickel offered the skilled workers, who get at least 60 cents an hour below the rates for skilled workers in shops outside GM, Ford and Chrysler, will be scornfully rejected by these workers.

With GM speedup estimated at 20 percent, and prices zooming, the pressure is due to grow on the UAW leaders to insist on a sizeable wage increase for them.

GM is being portrayed by the

press as making great concessions by even talking to the union, when a five-year "frozen" contract exists. Actually GM has signed over 20 supplemental agreements since 1950.

GM is feeling out the union for an extension of the 5-year pact, it is learned.

Ford and Chrysler some time ago summarily rejected the union's demands.

UAW president Reuther said this morning that the future of long-range 5-year contracts will be put to the UAW convention in Atlantic City, March 22.

How Dulles Instigates War at the UN

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE UNITED STATES delegation has created a highly dangerous situation in the United Nations. Mr. Lodge, acting under the instructions of the super-war-monger, John Foster Dulles, is attempting to have the General Assembly of the UN, either formally or informally, condemn the Soviet Union as a war aggressor.



This is the unvarnished meaning of his 10-point charges, submitted on Tuesday, to the effect that the Soviet Government is flouting the decisions of the UN by furnishing war supplies to the North Koreans and Chinese. Nor can there be any doubt that Mr. Dulles is prepared, if he sees half a chance to do so, to follow up his reckless charges against the USSR by demanding its condemnation or expulsion from the United Nations. The increased war danger in all this is too obvious to require comment.

The critical situation in the United Nations can be understood only in the full realization that the Wall Street monopolists, of whom Eisenhower, Dulles, and Lodge are the faithful servants, are resolved, at any cost, to bring about a third world war, directed against the USSR and the People's Democracies. The monopolists insanely believe that by a great war they can insure the continuation, or even the increase, of their present rich harvest of profits, and also reach their cherished goal of the mastery of the world.

To precipitate such a war is the heart and soul of all the policies, domestic and foreign, of the Eisenhower Administration. The current attempt in the UN officially to brand the USSR as a war aggressor is why the latest phase of the unfoldment of its basic war policy.

THE PRESENT session of the United Nations is full of problems for the war mongers of American imperialism. The Korean war, with its useless slaughter, is going right on, the Indian resolution having failed

to bring about a settlement. The peoples of the world, eagerly desiring peace, are most definitely in a mood for a new try to end these useless hostilities.

The most intelligent way to do this would be along the line of the resolution proposed by Mr. Vishinsky at the last UN session—namely, to have an immediate cease-fire in Korea, on the basis of the agreements already arrived at, while efforts are continued to solve the prisoners-of-war question.

There is no doubt that the peoples of the world would hail with joy the adoption of such a cease-fire proposal; but this would be disastrous to the war plans of Mr. Dulles and his Wall Street masters. Therefore, at any price, real peace action at the present UN session must be prevented. The proposals of Mr. Lodge make it clear how it is proposed to do this reactionary work, which is in flat violation to the people's peace candidate given to President Eisenhower in the recent election.

First, Mr. Lodge, talking like a Tammany Hall boss to the UN delegates, virtually gave them an ultimatum to the effect that the Indian resolution must stand (although it has failed completely to establish peace) and that no other resolution on the Korean war will be tolerated. Mr. Lodge's declaration amounted to a threat that any country that dares to violate the imperial mandate from Washington must be prepared to take the consequences.

Second, Mr. Lodge, in an attempt to eliminate further the possibility of a real peace resolution being adopted, is trying to switch the whole issue that is before the UN. He is striving to transform the discussion on Korea into an inquiry as to whether or not the Soviet Union is a war aggressor.

With his wild attacks upon the USSR, Lodge also hopes to create such high tension as to make any real peace work (Continued on Page 5)

Penn. House Gets Bill Asking End Of Walter Act

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Four leading Democrats in the Pennsylvania state legislature have introduced a resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

The resolution was sponsored by Representatives Theo. Schmidt, Pittsburgh; Albert Readinger, Reading; Herman Toll, Philadelphia, and Harry Seyler, York. The resolution reads:

"Whereas, it is of utmost concern to this nation that a modern immigration system be instituted which reflects the desire of the majority of Americans that many present residents of other areas of the world be admitted to this country on a basis which gives full recognition to the desirability of admitting properly

qualified persons to this country without imposition of strict quota limitations to persons from certain areas, and without limitation in regard to their racial or national background; therefore be it

"Resolved, (if the Senate concur), that the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to repeal the provisions of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act."

GM'S PROFITS

General Motors Corp.'s net profits during the five years of World War II averaged \$175 million a year. In the first two years of the Korean war they averaged \$670 million a year.

PMA MINERS VOTES \$300 TO AID SMITH ACT VICTIM

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—After hearing a speaker of the St. Louis Emergency Defense Committee, a meeting of the Progressive Miners of America local of Gillespie, Ill., voted to contribute more than \$300 for the defense of the St. Louis Smith Act victims.

The announcement appeared in the bulletin of the Emergency Committee issued to organize support for UE leader William Sentner, Bob Manewitz, James and Dorothy Forest and Marcus

Rubber Union's Industry-Wide Talks Scheduled

By STEVE STANIC

AKRON, O., March 1.—The CIO United Rubber Workers will be among the first unions to open industry-wide negotiations under the Eisenhower administration, with the scheduling of a meeting of the union's International policy meeting for March 13 in Cleveland.

The announcement by L. S. Buckmaster, president, indicates that the union plans to work out its economic program for 1953, including wage increases, and improvement of working conditions, all of which are open except for insurance and pensions. Among the union demands are believed to be an improved job posting system and company-paid health benefits.

Contract discussions are already under way with Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., where a master con-

tract, which expired Feb. 10, covers 28,000 workers in 10 plants. Negotiations will open tomorrow with U.S. Rubber, involving 35,000 in 19 locals.

Akron's 16,000 Goodyear workers have already taken a 10 to 1 strike vote, and the plant is operating on a day-to-day stop-gap contract agreement.

President Wheeler, of Goodyear Local 2, has announced that a proposed company discipline clause limiting strike action is one of the major points of disagreement in the contract talks. Such contract disciplines were ignored in Firestone here late last month when 3,500 workers walked out without union sanction when a worker was reprimanded for "poor workmanship."

At the same time, Goodyear has just announced the greatest year in its history in 1952, with sales, profits and production at all-time peaks. Earnings zoomed to a record \$39,009,866.

Three Framed Unionists in Arkansas Freed

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 1 (FP).—In his last official act before leaving office, Gov. Sidney McMath (D) pardoned three union members who had been convicted under Arkansas' so-called anti-violence law. Popularly known as Act 193, the law provides heavy penalties for union members found guilty of participating in strike disorders.

Two recipients of McMath's clemency were Roy Cole and Louis James, both Negroes. They were indicted in 1945 when their union, the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, was on strike against the Southern Cotton Oil Co. here. They were arrested after a dispute in which a fellow-striker was killed by a scab. They were convicted and sentenced to one to two years in jail on orders of the State Supreme Court and the U. S. Supreme Court. They were found guilty each time and on another appeal the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the law under which they were convicted.

Cole and James, out on bond, were still fighting their convictions in the courts when McMath pardoned them. "There is no evidence that either of the convicted men was engaged in the altercation in any way," the Governor said.

The third pardon went to James Meek, convicted on a charge of engaging in a fight with a railroad employe over moving a car into the struck plant of the Standard Brake Shoe Co. of Pine Bluff. Meek, appealing his conviction, is still employed at Standard.

UN Report Shows USSR Only Country With Consistent Output Rise Since 1929

By BERNARD BURTON

The Socialist Soviet Union is the only country in the world which registered consistent production rises between 1929 and 1951, according to the United Nations Statistical Yearbook published yesterday. By 1951, Soviet production was 1,000 percent greater than 1929, compared with 100 percent for the United States and 58 percent for the rest of the world.

In the years 1929-1951 capitalist world production registered both rises and falls, while socialist production rose continuously. Thus, between 1929 and 1937 U. S. production stagnated, showing virtually no rise. Only Europe and the USSR showed production increases, with the bulk of it in the USSR, according to the UN.

Between 1937 and 1948, the US was the only capitalist country showing a substantial increase, totaling 70 percent. Europe's production in 1948 was nine percent lower than 1937. The USSR by that time had already overcome the war damage and surpassed pre-war levels.

Between 1948 and 1951, industrial production in Europe rose by 45 percent, in the U. S. by 15 percent, UN figures show. In the USSR it increased by 70 percent. Part of the European increase includes figures for the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe, which had begun to build socialist economies and were also registering substantial production rises.

Figures released last week by the Soviet Embassy showed that industrial output in the socialist countries in 1951 as compared with pre-war were as follows: the Soviet Union, over 100 percent; Poland, 190 percent; Czechoslovakia, 70 percent; Hungary, 150 percent; Romania, 90 percent; Bulgaria, 360 percent; Albania, 400 percent. The capitalist world figures do not even compare. Only the U. S. doubled pre-war production but was still below the high production year of 1948.

In the Chinese People's Republic, 1951 industrial output was more than double that of 1949.

The UN Yearbook goes through 1951 only. Production in that year rose primarily under the stimulus of the Korean war. By 1952, however, production began to level off and drop in most capitalist countries, especially in Europe.

A UN survey for the second quarter of 1952 referred to an economic recession in Western Europe. It revealed that trade between 18 European countries dropped 12 percent below 1951 levels. Most of it a result of Washington-imposed restrictions on trade with the socialist countries.

As a result, the share of capitalist countries in the foreign trade of the socialist lands fell from 88 percent in 1937 to 35 percent in 1951.

SOCIALIST TRADE

On the other hand the total volume of foreign trade of the social-

ist countries increased more than three times between 1948 and 1952, reflecting the steady rise in output of all these countries. The Soviet Union's foreign trade was three times pre-war volume. The European People's Democracies have long surpassed pre-war levels, and People's China achieved a favorable trade balance for the first time in 70 years.

Eighty percent of the foreign trade of the USSR is now with the People's Democracies. In Bulgaria, in 1951, the production of trade with the Soviet Union was 92 percent; in Romania, 79 percent; in Hungary, 67 percent; in Czechoslovakia, 60 percent; in Albania, 100 percent. Total volume of Soviet trade with People's Democracies in 1952 was 22 percent above 1951.

The USSR and People's Democracies accounted for 26 percent of China's foreign trade in 1950, 61 percent in 1951, and 70 percent in 1952.

Furthermore, this trade has resulted in economically strengthening all the countries. Countries which formerly had been raw material producing areas have received machinery on long-term credits and have established entire new industries.

ROMANIA

Romania, for example, used to produce only one percent of the machinery she used, importing 99 percent. Now, thanks to Soviet help, Romania has her own engi-

neering industry. By the end of 1951, production of the means of production accounted for 54.4 percent of her total industrial output. Romania is now also the only small oil-producing country in the world to develop an industry for the production of oil machinery.

China has obtained long-term credits from the USSR, under which in 1951 alone she imported from the Soviet Union 65 percent more industrial equipment than she imported from the entire capitalist world prior to World War II.

While trade between the socialist lands is being conducted on a planned basis, which strengthens the economies of all these countries which must find an outlet for their goods in a smaller world market as a result of the embargo on East-West trade. West Germany and Japan have begun to cut sharply into the foreign markets of all capitalist countries, including the U. S.

Between December 1951 and November 1952, U. S. exports fell by 15 percent, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce. This drop took place even though the figures include military shipments and government "aid" both of which increased in this period.

Furthermore, unemployment continues to be a severe problem in most of the capitalist world, while it has been completely eliminated in the Socialist lands.

Steve Nelson, Paul Robeson at Rally Sunday

Steve Nelson will speak with Paul Robeson at a big mass rally at Rockland Palace, 298 W. 155 St. at 2 p.m. Sunday.

It will be Nelson's first visit to New York since his two recent victories. Victory No. One is his release on bail after eight months' cruel imprisonment. Victory No. Two is the collapse of the "atom spy" charges (see adjoining story).

Other speakers will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Milton Wolff, national Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Spanish War surgeon.

'Atom Spy' Lie Collapses Against Nelson

By ART SHIELDS

The "atom spy" lie against Steve Nelson was quietly buried by the government last week after the Pittsburgh Communist leader had been slandered in the headlines for five years.

The atom lie was buried at the trial of Dr. Joseph Weinberg, atomic scientist, on perjury charges in Washington. The government dropped its charge that Weinberg committed perjury when he denied knowing Steve Nelson in wartime.

Weinberg and Nelson had been linked together by the FBI and the House Un-American Committee for five years. Weinberg was described as the mysterious "Scientist

X," who gave atomic secrets to Nelson when Weinberg was a physicist at the Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley, Cal., in the 1940's and Nelson was a Communist organizer in the San Francisco Bay area.

The atom lie was fabricated most elaborately. An Army intelligence agent testified before the Un-American Committee he had watched, from a roof, Nelson and Weinberg in a room together. Two other intelligence agents signed statements that they had peeped at Nelson and Weinberg from the same roof.

The three agents didn't dare face cross-examination, however.

And the government admitted the perjury count linking Nelson to Weinberg was the "weakest" part of its case against the physicist. So the count was dropped.

The collapse of this lie is an important victory for Steve Nelson.

This is also a serious defeat for the House Un-American Committee, which gave some 35 pages of lurid testimony against Nelson to the press.

Rep. Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.), the present chairman of the witch-hunting committee, was one of the chief slander-mongers whose frameup is shattered today.

This is also a devastating blow to the rabid Judge Michael A.

Musmanno of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, who screamed "atom spy" at Nelson again and again when he was testifying in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trials.

And one of the reasons given for denying bail to Nelson was this same "atom spy" invention.

The Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers in Pittsburgh refused to print the Washington dispatches saying that the Weinberg-knew-Nelson count had been dropped. The truth didn't fit with their dozens of headlines calling Nelson an "atom spy."

In Washington Judge Alexander Holtzoff said he was considering acquitting Dr. Weinberg on two remaining perjury indictments.

Why They Arrested Mexican Star Of Anti-Bias Film, 'Salt of the Earth'

—See Page 7

Morse Charges 'Get Tough' Policy Has Increased War Peril

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Sen. Wayne Morse, Oregon independent, said today the chances of a third world war have increased greatly since the Eisenhower administration took over with its "get tough" policy.

Morse, interviewed in the TV Junior Press Conference program, criticized the recent European trip of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen. He said it was a "dud."

"The allies said they would not go along with the big-stick policy of the Eisenhower Administration," Morse declared. "They said they did not believe that the Far East was the place to begin a war and that they would not go along with Chiang Kai-shek."

The Oregon Senator warned that a war in China would "bleed us white" because America would have to send troops to the Far East at a "terrific" loss of men.

"We cannot win a war with the A-bomb alone," he declared.

However, Morse himself backed the policy of continuing the war in Korea.



MORSE

1,200 Furriers Attend Rally on Negro History

More than 1,200 members of the New York affiliates of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union and their friends jammed the auditorium of Needle Trades Industrial High School Friday night in celebration of Negro History Week.

The feature of the evening was the premier presentation of the play, "The Fishermen" by Les Fine portraying the story of the way the IFLWU went South and organized 5,000 Negro Menhaden fishermen along the Atlantic and Gulf ports.

The play was greeted enthusiastically by the audience.

Prior to the show, speeches were delivered on Negro History Week and the union's struggles by Murray Brown, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dyers and Dressers Joint Board. Lyndon Henry, member of the IFLWU's GEB and one of the union's Negro leaders, presided.

A resolution passed protesting the South African government's white supremacy drive.

Facts on Brutality Plot Dragged Out of Monaghan

By ELIHU S. HICKS

The congressional hearings on the Police Department - Justice Department agreement to protect police brutality, have established several astounding facts so far. The two open sessions, held in the Federal Court Building at Foley Square on Friday and Saturday

heard Assistant U. S. Attorney Daniel Greenberg, former U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, Police Commissioner George Monaghan, First Deputy Inspector Frank Fristensky and Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast.

These facts were established:

- An agreement was reached last July by which the Justice Department would keep the FBI out of civil rights cases until the Police Department had investigated itself and forwarded its whitewash report to the Justice Department.

- Monaghan made the statement in his office that the Federal civil rights laws apply only "below the Mason-Dixie line."

- The Police Department admittedly doesn't inform citizens of their constitutional rights when making an arrest.

- In the case of Jacob Jackson, beaten in the W. 54th St. police station last fall, Monaghan refused to permit the FBI to question the accused cops, and gave the Justice Department a whitewash report.

- The conspiracy made it virtually impossible for the Federal Grand Jury to indict the cops in the Jackson case. The jury returned a finding of "no true bill" on Thursday.

The hearing was conducted in the same courtroom in which Judge Medina and later Judge Dimock presided over the Smith

Act frameups. A four-man committee headed by Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY), sat at the bench. Robert A. Collier, the committee lawyer, conducted the questioning.

QUOTES MONAGHAN

Greenberg, the first witness, firmly established the fact on Nov. 12, 1952, Monaghan had refused to permit him or the FBI to question the cops of beating Jackson. Greenberg testified that in Monaghan's office "he (Monaghan) said that he would not make his police officers available for interrogation." He quoted Monaghan as giving the reason, "I have an agreement with Washington." Greenberg also said Leland Boardman, Special Agent in Charge of the New York FBI had been denied permission by Monaghan to interview the cops.

Monaghan promised on Nov. 12 to send Greenberg a report on the Police Department's "investigation" of the cops. Greenberg said that he had not received the report until Dec. 22. That report, Greenberg said, was "virtually worthless, it was a gloss over the entire case. In my opinion it was a complete whitewash."

The second witness, Myles Lane, confirmed Greenberg's testimony that the agreement had been discussed in his office July 11. He admitted he sat in on the meeting.

he claimed he took no part in the discussion.

Lane revealed that since 1939 about 14,000 Civil Rights complaints had been received by the Justice Department, but that only 76 had been prosecuted.

He said Assistant Attorney General James McInerney had ordered him to call the July 11 conference with the police officials. He said that at the conference, attended by McInerney, Lane, Rothengast, and Fristensky (Monaghan was on vacation), the cops said that "they did not like the idea of the FBI investigating the Police Department. . . ." Lane said he got the impression McInerney was going to permit the Police Department to investigate itself as "an experiment." Asked whether the Jackson case "was to be the guinea pig" in the experiment, Lane hedged, answering, "Well, that's where the confusion came in. . . ."

HEAR FRISTENSKY

Fristensky testified the morale of the cops had been "upset" by the investigations in the Harry Cross pay-off case. He himself, he said, had broken out with a case of "shingles." Shingles is a minor nervous disorder common to children just before mid-term exams.

He readily admitted asking the Justice Department to permit the

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Turkish Stooge at UN Lies About Korea

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 1.—When the First Committee resumes debate on the Korean question tomorrow, Turkey's chief delegate Selim Sarper may have to eat the words he uttered so shamelessly last Thursday. What Sarper says and does in the United Nations is important to us. The Turkish government is an economically bankrupt police state which could not last a week without the hundreds of millions in subsidies which come out of the taxes paid by American workers.

In stooging for U. S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., who tried to divert the committee's attention from the question of ending the Korean war, Sarper exclaimed that the Koreans and Chinese had rejected the UN majority's Indian proposal on prisoner exchange.

That much was correct. But Sarper went on to say that the Koreans and Chinese had made no counter-proposal, had said nothing about ending the war.

Sarper was misrepresenting the facts. The truth is that in their

replies to the Indian proposal, the Koreans and Chinese offered a way to end the war. Not once, but three times after the UN sent its ill-fated proposal, conceived with malice aforethought, Korean and Chinese spokesmen proposed a way to end the war.

IN HIS REPLY TO UN Assembly President Lester Pearson, who forwarded the Indian resolution on Dec. 5 to the government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Pak Hun Yung, Korean Foreign Minister, cabled Pearson on Dec. 18 as follows:

"If the United Nations really wanted to do everything in its power for a swift conclusion of the Korean war, as is stressed in your cable, it should not make pretenses about settling the Korean question but should actually do so fairly and justly; and the first thing to do is to effect an immediate armistice in Korea."

"Accordingly, I hope that you, the President of the General Assembly, will take necessary measures to ensure the following:

"1. That the above-mentioned

so-called 'resolution' illegally adopted by the General Assembly in order to cover up the U. S. aggressive policy for continuing and extending the Korean war be rescinded."

"2. That various necessary measures for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question be discussed and adopted, in accordance with the proposals of the Soviet Union submitted on the 10th and 24th of November this year. . . ."

IN THE LIGHT of these proposals, which the delegations received before the Assembly adjourned on Dec. 22, how then can Turkey's delegate pretend that no counter-proposals were offered? Sarper was deliberately lying in order to prevent consideration of a cease-fire in Korea. Is that what our tax monies are going for?

The reply of Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the People's Republic of China to Pearson's cable forwarding the Indian Resolution was cabled on Dec. 14, three days earlier than the reply of Pak Hun

Yung. In his reply, Chou declared:

"All of you are not doing everything possible to bring the fighting to an end in Korea. You are doing everything possible to induce and coerce some of the nations represented in the General Assembly to endorse jointly the policy of the United States of no armistice, no negotiations, and no peaceful settlement, but the prolongation and expansion of the Korean war. At the same time, all of you attempt further to shift the responsibility for the failure to end the war to the Korean and Chinese side. . . ."

"If, as you said in your cable, the General Assembly's unanimous desire is to bring peace to Korea, then it should insist upon the principle of total repatriation of prisoners of war as embodied in the Geneva Convention and international law. It should sternly demand that the United States side immediately resume the negotiations at Panmunjom and with the proposal for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question sub-

(Continued on Page 6)

LABOR AND THE 'SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM' SMEAR (4)

Osman Tries to Give the Slander a 'Left' Twist

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Conclusion)

WE HAVE POINTED to those in the officialdom of the labor movement who have been most vocal in their attacks upon the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies based on the false charge of anti-Semitism. There is another, more restrained variant of such attacks that comes from people who cannot ignore the strong left-progressive influences among their own followers.

This form of attack upon the lands of socialism also proceeds from the entirely false and reactionary premise that those who oppose Zionism are against the Jewish people and, therefore, are "anti-Semites."

Marxists have always combated Zionism, or bourgeois (capitalist-based) nationalism for any peoples, on the ground that it does not mean true national independence and a truly progressive advance for the mass of people—but a reforging of the chains that enslave them. Thus only the Marxists express the true interests of the Jewish, as of other peoples.

We are here concerned with the statement of Arthur Osman, president of the Distributive, Processing and Allied Workers Union, in the Feb. 22 issue of the Union Voice, its official organ.

Osman, too, proceeds from the premise that there is a drive against Jews in the USSR and the Peoples Democracies. He says, "they cannot help but inflame anti-Semitic prejudices and encourage new horrors against the Jewish people." He also says, "Jews are justifiably incensed at the insults and slanders leveled against us in Prague and Moscow."

OSMAN, who was a left-winger for at least 15 years, and often boastful that he was to the left of many on the left, no longer even questions the validity of anti-Soviet attacks, as he did in past years. He takes for granted all he reads in the papers. It is no longer a question in his mind that perhaps it is the Soviet Union and the people's democracies that are being slandered.

But Osman also throws some of the blame on the Western powers and on those who are "most vociferous" in shouting "Soviet anti-Semitism." Among the latter, he says are "many of the most rabid anti-Semites in America."

"Among them too are those who would keep us busy fighting anti-Semitism in Europe while they expedite the rearming of Jew-hating Arabs and provide tanks to Jordan and jet planes to Egypt," he writes.

Osman's frequent references to "Jew-baiting Arabs" and "Arab wolves" is hardly in accord with his professed opposition to race supremacy. It is the other side of the coin of anti-Semitism useful only to the British-American imperialists in their game of sowing antagonisms and war between the peoples of the Near East.

Marxists distinguish sharply between the Arab peoples and

the feudal or other pro-imperialist tools among them who sow hatred and war against the Jewish people. The Marxists in and out of Israel call for Arab-Jewish unity against the tools of imperialism.

Osman's thesis is that both the Western and Socialist blocs attempt to "make Jews the tools" and compel them to "perform the most vile deeds, such as spying and informing." So that "in Moscow and Prague Jews are arrested as spies for America; and in Austria and the United States Jews are likewise arrested as spies."

He therefore concludes that "we do not want to see the Jewish doctors in Moscow executed, nor the Rosenbergs here, nor the others arrested by the authorities in various nations." He calls for the "defense of every Jew everywhere."

THIS THEORY leads to some strange results: first, that Jews should stand by Jews, "no matter what the crime of which they may be accused"; second, Jews are pictured as unconscious or helpless victims of those who want them to perform "vile deeds"; third, the Rosenbergs are equated to the Prague criminals and Moscow doctors.

I don't think that a great majority of the Jewish people, including those in Osman's own union, agree on the need to defend a Jew, regardless of crime, just because he is a Jew. Guilt or innocence of crime is the primary consideration, not religious or national origin. Second, we are not speaking here of uninformed people who were swindled into something. We are speaking of men, like the Moscow doctors or the Slansky group, who take second place to none in the art of swindling and deceit. These aren't people who "helplessly" submitted themselves to as vile and criminal a service as one can sink to. They have confessed to these deeds. Osman has not produced one iota of information to discredit those confessions, but says the charges were "insults and slander."

Finally, Osman, in line with his theory of a "plague on both," equates the Rosenbergs with the Prague and Moscow criminals. This is the worst slander that can be leveled at the Rosenbergs. They have confessed to nothing but steadfastly and courageously proclaimed their innocence although several times they were only hours away from death. What better test of their innocence than their unshaken refusal even to compromise their position in exchange for life? Osman's "Jews for Jews" theory will not stand up—among Jews or others—because it cannot survive the basic test—truth.

A COMPANION to the above is Osman's thesis that Jews are an entity on a world scale and united "as Jews." He says Jews are "willing to help one another," and "every Jew looks upon himself as his brother's keeper" and Jews have "love and affection for one another." This simply isn't true. Osman's union, like Dubinsky's, for example, has hundreds of contracts with Jewish employers. Does the fact that a union's leader is Jewish or the employees of the company are all, or mostly, Jewish, make the boss more generous to even the slightest degree?

American labor has long ago learned the lesson that an employer is an employer, and lets neither religion, nationality nor ethics affect his relations with his workers.

Will Osman, apply his love and unity theory to the Ameri-

CAN YOU SEE THIS FAKE?



Here is an example of kind of the forgeries committed by peddlers of the big lie of "Soviet anti-Semitism." When the lie campaign began in 1949, "Newsweek," the "New York Times" and other publications reproduced the cartoon shown above (left) from the Soviet magazine "Krokodil" of March 20, 1949, satirizing the "cosmopolitan" writer, with names of Western writers on his suitcase, among them the French writer Andre Gide and the "Tribune" writer Lippmann. Gide, translated into Russian spells "Zhid" pronounced the same as the derogatory epithet against Jews. Arrow shows how the first name "Andre" was blacked out in the "Times" to make it appear "Zhid Lippmann." Original cartoon on the right shows clearly the first name. The "Times" later ran a "correction" buried in an inside page.

can Jewish Committee, the organization controlled by the wealthiest and most reactionary Jews in the country? I don't think his members do. And it is the AJC that concocted and organized this "hoax of 'Soviet anti-Semitism'" at its secret executive committee meeting, May 10-11, 1947, and fed it to the press.

NOW THAT OSMAN discloses himself as a Zionist, he has forgotten entirely the theory of the class struggle he upheld for many years. Now, as he puts it, the problem is to get Jews to emigrate to Israel and he wants new efforts to "induce" the Soviet Union to permit emigration of the Jews. Aside from the fact that this is an assumption implying that the Jews of the eastern countries are "imprisoned" and want to go to Israel in large numbers, Osman should have learned enough of Marxism to know that the issue is primarily a class problem.

A Jewish worker or farmer, oppressed by a Jewish employer or landowner in Israel, is still exploited. Investments of a New York or London capitalist in Tel Aviv are no more comforting to an Israeli worker than they are to a Jewish worker in a factory in New York or London.

The class struggle is raging in Israel as sharply as in older countries, with all its forms of starvation, speedup and long hours, attacks on labor unions and race discrimination both against Arabs and Jews of darker pigmentation. Only the Marxists, both Jew and Arab, in Israel are leading the struggle there for the kind of social order in which the people there can truly progress.

OSMAN has one more important admission in his statement which puts him in conflict with the more vocal anti-Sovieters. He says the troubles affecting the Jewish people are "the direct consequence of the lack of real peace." He says to "the extent to which these powers (West and the USSR) compel Israel to abandon its role of neutrality, they cause terrible consequences for Jews throughout the world."

This is to some extent confirmation of the point we made earlier in this series that when Israel listened to American

voices and lent itself to Wall Street as a near-eastern war base against the USSR, it also lent itself, and all its agencies, for everything wanted from them, including spying.

But WHO forces Israel to become a pawn of an imperialist power? Osman doesn't, and cannot, cite anything to put even an iota of blame upon the Soviet Union. But he gives much evidence to the contrary. He first concedes that when "Jews fought their war of independence they faced the Arab forces armed by Britain and the United States," but their "only source of weapons has been Czechoslovakia." That was during the very period when the American Jewish Committee directed its staff to gather material on "anti-Semitism behind the Iron Curtain."

WHAT IS the situation now? First Osman bemoans the break-off of relations with Israel by the USSR. Does he expect relations to continue and sweeten when fascist-type elements, instigated by speeches in the Israeli parliament, bomb the Soviet ministry? He should address that complaint to the Ben Gurion government against which he doesn't even have a cross word. Secondly he refers to the recent "deal" between the British and Egyptian government.

"Naguib," he says, "is now our trusted ally against Communism because he dissolved all trade unions in Egypt and outlawed political parties establishing himself as absolute dictator."

Seeing this as a threat to Israel because Naguib announced he is out to "liberate" Palestine, Osman says the aggressive forces bordering on Israel are "still being supplied by Britain and America while the Israeli forces, whose only source of weapons had been Czechoslovakia, are today left completely without reliable aid for self defense."

If this is the case, why does Osman join with the slanderers of the Soviet Union and take their pack of falsehoods for granted? Why does he attack the only true friends the state of Israel had—the lands that gave it FIRST recognition, and were its major source of defense equipment? Why doesn't he direct his fire against those who have trapped the state of Israel into the difficult position it is in today? Why doesn't he take an active part in the peace movement to combat those who

would take us into a third world war—a war which, as he admits, may wipe out ALL of the world's Jews? Why doesn't he direct his fire against the Wall Street imperialist camp, including the clique of wealthy men, like those of the American Jewish Committee, who are driving for a third world war?

Letters from Readers

What Eisenhower Said About Meeting Stalin

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

According to James Reston's account in the N.Y. Times of President Eisenhower's statement that he was willing to meet with Premier Stalin; the only conditions were:

1. That such a trip would have to be in accordance with the wishes of the American people.
 2. That the agreements would have to be self-enforcing.
 3. That the allies would have to have full knowledge about any such meeting.
- My reaction was that this constituted a positive step in the direction of negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States. I felt that only the broadest expression by the American people of their peace sentiments could guarantee the holding and outcome of such a meeting.

I was therefore disappointed in the approach of the Daily Worker which tended to minimize the importance of this statement in today's paper. The headlines in the Daily News last night were "Ike willing to meet with Stalin"; in the N.Y. Times "President willing to talk to Stalin if it will aid peace" and in our paper "Eisenhower Hedges on meeting with Stalin."

I feel a better headline would have been something like: "Eisenhower May Meet with Stalin —It Is Now Up to the American People."

While it is necessary to point out clearly what Eisenhower's actual intentions are, the main task is to stimulate the kind of activity among the people which will guarantee the holding and success of such a meeting.

KATE T.

Daily Worker

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LODGE'S TRICKERY

HENRY CABOT LODGE, Jr., pulled off a typical employer's trick in the United Nations First Committee last Wednesday.

With a settlement of the Korean war one step from the signing of an armistice, the chief U.S. delegate tried to start the wrangling all over again.

The UN voting majority controlled by General Motors, Standard Oil and the Morgan's National City Bank had made an impossible offer to the Koreans and Chinese.

The Indian Resolution, which it adopted before the recess last Dec. 22, offered the Koreans and Chinese no end of the war, but insisted on keeping over a hundred thousand Korean and Chinese war prisoners for cannon fodder and forced labor in Chiang Kai-shek's and Syngman Rhee's armed forces.

The Koreans and Chinese turned the phony offer down.

They came up with another offer: "Let's stop the killing now! Let's call a cease-fire and settle this war prisoner issue afterwards."

That was the situation when Lodge took the floor.

THIS IS A FAMILIAR situation to every trade unionist who has ever participated in trying to negotiate a square deal from the boss.

And Lodge's reply shows he's a near perfect negotiator for the Charlie Wilson's, J. P. Stevenses, Lucius Clays, John Foster Dulleses and other big sweat-shop managers who are now telling Eisenhower what to do.

Lodge didn't even acknowledge the counter-offer of the Koreans and Chinese.

He acted as if we hadn't been negotiating for over a year, as if 62 articles of the Draft Armistice Agreement had not been signed, including an article calling for an immediate cease-fire.

He acted as if not just one issue, but all 63 were still up for settlement. What he did was to tear up the 62 agreed on and signed articles and try to re-open the negotiations again on his own terms.

Instead of saying: "All right now, that Indian Resolution didn't work. Let's see if we can agree on another proposition"—instead of saying this, Lodge talked like the boss who cuts off negotiations with a "To hell with you. I'm not making any more offers. The strike can go on and I'll starve you out! You started the whole thing anyhow!"

That, in effect, was what Lodge actually said when he tried to divert the First Committee from considering the problem of ending the war in Korea, and accused the Soviet Union of starting the war and keeping it going.

No wonder Lodge is considered one of the worst enemies of American labor. He may not be an employer himself, but he sure does the boss's dirty work. That's why the AFL's League for Political Education, in its check-up of the votes of Congressmen and Senators from 1947 to 1952, found Lodge a bitter foe of the working people.

The AFL record shows he voted in favor of Taft-Hartley both before and after Truman vetoed it; against social security; against aid to education; against school construction; against health care in the schools; for a higher income tax on the workers, but against a war profits tax on the employers; against an anti-inflation program; against price control and price rollbacks.

AS IN EVERY CASE where the boss scuttles the agreement and tries to starve the workers back on his own terms, it's the public that suffers. And in this case, it's also the public—the American people.

The guys behind Lodge, the duPonts, Morgans, Rockefellers and Mellons, have bought up sufficient votes in the UN Assembly to carry any motion. It's OUR MONEY they used to buy them, our tax money. But just the same, a majority is bought and will vote the way Lodge tells them.

Unless we tax-payers and voters tell Lodge and the man who appointed him, President Eisenhower, to pay off on Eisenhower's pre-election peace promises, Lodge can make the situation much worse.

We have to tell them we don't want a bought-and-paid-for voting majority calling the Soviet Union an aggressor, trying to drive the Socialist States out of the UN, and using this situation as a cover-up for spreading the war to China and Indo-China.

This kind of "paper victory" might look pretty good to Lodge and the stock-and-bond men. But it will be sheer murder for us who want to stop this senseless killing in Korea and get on with living our lives in peace.

No closed door to negotiations! No spread of the war! A Cease-fire Now! This is what Eisenhower promised and what we want.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

When Lodge Speaks of 'Our' Friendship for China

HENRY CABOT LODGE JR., Eisenhower's chief delegate to the United Nations, told the First Committee last Wednesday: "As long as there is racial or religious discrimination, just so long is the day of peace postponed. Conditions are not perfect in any country in this regard but in many lands—I know this is true in my own—great and successful advances are being made."

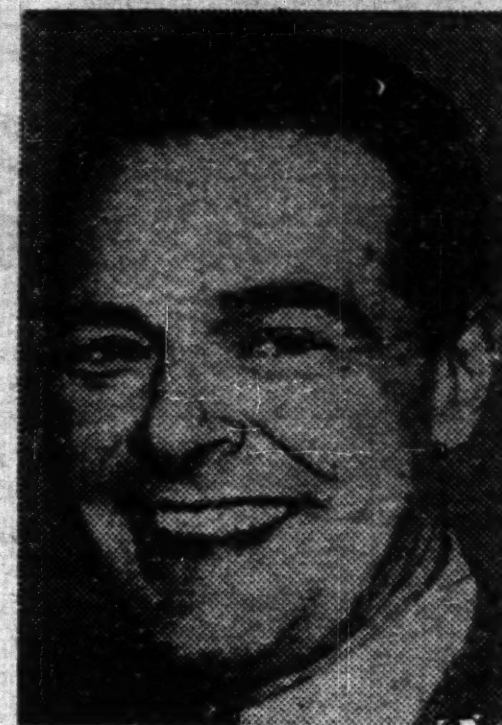
This assertion concerning "great and successful advances" against racial and religious discrimination in Lodge's "own" country can be no doubt and will be challenged by every racial and religious minority in the U. S. Certainly the Negro people, Spanish-speaking Americans, the Jewish and Catholic faiths, and the remnants of the Indians, can offer an abundance of facts to show that Lodge was misrepresenting the facts.

But since the context of Lodge's assertion was an attack on the present government of the Chinese People's Republic (along with an attack on the Soviet Union), it might be instructive to see how far the Eisenhower spokesman had departed from the truth in respect to the conditions of the Chinese people in the U. S.

This column has already noted the racist motivations of the policy of the Eisenhower Administration and all previous Washington Administrations in respect to China. The sorry record of Washington's policy toward China completely exposes the fraudulent argument that the current policy of non-recognition and hostility toward China is directed solely against the Chinese Communists.

For a century prior to the establishment of the present Chinese government, Washington pursued a policy of treating the Chinese as an "inferior" race, as a country of "coolies." No "great and successful advance" has occurred in this policy. The bond-and-share men in our country who today are the Washington Administration still treat the Chinese with contempt, allowing only hand-picked Chinese whom half a billion Chinese workers and peasants have cast out of their country to represent China in the United Nations. The especially bitter hatred

felt by our "economic royalists," as FDR called them, against the present Chinese government is owing to the fact that this government, unlike the Chiang Kai-shek regime, has notified the world that Chinese can be treated with racist contempt no longer. Furthermore, this gov-



LODGE

ernment, unlike Chiang's, has organized the Chinese people to protect their rights. China is no longer a bonanza for the white supremacist exploiters. So they're vindictive. They want revenge.

MOREOVER, we would like Lodge to spell out what "great and successful advances" have been made in the treatment of the Chinese here in the U. S. What is the situation of the Chinese-American population today?

Of course, in the 1880's, when the big corporations and banks were moving into the phase of capitalist development called "imperialism," Chinese in the United States had it worse than Jews under Hitler. The writer Carey McWilliams notes in his "Brothers Under the Skin" (Little, Brown & Co., p. 95) that widespread pogroms against the Chinese followed the federal government's passage of a Chinese Exclusion Act.

Tacoma burned its Chinese quarter, and Seattle, Olympia and Portland might have done the same but for quick official action. In California developments ranged from new ordinances of regulation to the burning of Chinese quarters and

the expulsion of the inhabitants. Among the localities where these actions occurred were Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Oakland, Cloverdale, Red Bluff, Healdsburg, Hollister, Petaluma, Merced, Yuba City, Redding, Anderson, Truckee, Lincoln, Sacramento, San Buenaventura, Napa, Gold Run, Sonoma, Vallejo, Placerville, Santa Rosa, Chico, Wheatland, Carson, Auburn, Nevada City, Dixon and Los Angeles.

In the beginning, the Chinese fought a courageous battle against the pogromists. The Chinese government repeatedly protested. The administration in Washington not only refused even to offer official apologies or explanations, but compounded the crimes by again and again legislating exclusion measures. The Chinese invoked the Civil War Amendments and Civil Rights Bills. But the rich men who were joining hands with the ex-slaveholders to destroy these protections of the Negro people certainly could not let them protect the Chinese—another despised colored people.

McWilliams says that "the Chinese in California conducted a magnificent fight for the extension of human freedom in America." But they were defeated and racist violence answered their efforts to secure justice through legal processes. "The moment the Chinese adopted a strategy of accommodation, the racial hatred of the majority turned to tolerant indifference and sentimental patronage. Oliver Cox, with obvious irony, describes the change of relationship in this manner: 'In the end the Chinese on the Coast have been practically gypsified.'"

This is the "great and successful advance" to which Henry Cabot Lodge refers? From the victims of pogroms to the objects of "tolerant indifference and sentimental patronage"!

And there is much, much more to this tolerant indifference and sentimental patronage than meets the eye. As this column will show, the Chinese in the U. S. today are the victims of a COLD POGROM, but a pogrom nonetheless.

How else could it be? Foreign policy begins at home. If the Chinese in the U. S. really enjoyed true democracy, China and the U. S. would have close, friendly, peaceable relations notwithstanding the Communists in the Peking government.

Dulles Instigates War

(Continued from Page 2)

impossible. He is trying, under cover of a fabricated hysteria, to prevent the passage of a cease-fire resolution, or, if his maneuver is fully successful, to ram through a condemnation of the USSR as a war aggressor. Anyone who cannot see through this scheme is politically blind.

IT TAKES a great deal of gall on the part of Dulles and Lodge to bring in their charges of war aggressor against the USSR, in view of the provocative war record of the men who, since the end of World War II have been misrepresenting the American people in Washington and in the United Nations.

It is a matter of common knowledge that, in addition to its generally provocative international policies and its building war bases all over the world, these men have freely handed out many billions in arms and munitions to embattled reactionaries all over the world, and without the slightest

justification in international law.

Among the many thus helped may be mentioned Chiang Kai-shek, and the reactionary governments in Greece, Indo-China, Malaya, South Korea and elsewhere, not to mention the butcher Franco in Spain. Yet Dulles and Lodge have the brass to accuse the Soviet Union of being a war aggressor and of furnishing arms and munitions to the Chinese and North Korean peoples, who are fighting for their national independence. Such charges could come only for men who want war and who are deliberately seizing upon any and every pretext to increase international tension.

Will the American people, will the nations assembled at the sessions of the UN allow themselves to be bullied into silence by the menaces and warmongering of Dulles? Or will they let it be known that they want peace in Korea and that they are determined to have it through an immediate cease-fire in that country?

How long are the peoples of

the capitalist world going to allow themselves to be bled economically and to be bossed about by Dulles and his co-workers, and shoved towards a world war, on the phony pretext that there is a danger of an attack from the Soviet Union? It is not impossible, judging from the spirit of many delegations, that Mr. Dulles may be taught a salutary lesson in this session of the UN by those who do not want their peoples turned into cannon fodder at the behest of Mr. Dulles and his Wall Street friends, and who have the courage to brave the imperial displeasure of Dulles and company.

The creation of the present acute situation in the United Nations is just one more example of the reckless, irresponsible policies of Mr. Dulles and the men behind him. It all goes to emphasize his total unfitness to be Secretary of State, and the absolute necessity of firing him from this high office. The elementary interests of the American people demand that DULLES MUST GO!

United Nations

(Continued from Page 3)

mitted by Mr. Vishinsky, delegate of the Soviet Union, on the 10th and 24th of November as a basis, bring about the accomplishment of a complete cease-fire on the part of the belligerent parties in accordance with the Draft Korean Armistice Agreement already agreed upon by both sides as a first step; and then refer for settlement the question of the total repatriation of prisoners of war together with the peaceful settlement of the Korean question to the 'Commission for the Peaceful Settlement of the Korean Question,' composed of the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, the Korean Democratic People's Republic and South Korea. . . . If such a procedure is followed, an armistice in Korea can be immediately achieved, and the distress of the Korean people as well as the casualties on both sides can be brought to an end."

SURELY, the Turkish delegation, and every other delegation, was acquainted with these proposals from the Chinese People's Republic. Why then did Selim Sarper declare in the First Committee last Thursday that the UN had received no proposals for ending the Korean war from the Koreans and Chinese? It is because Sarper's government, the Turkish government, cannot last if peace is declared. The Turkish fascists need war—war in Korea, war in the world, as they again showed last week in signing a mutual aggression pact with Tito and the Greek monarcho-fascists, and as they are showing by their continued perse-

cution of youth, peace forces and patriotic intellectuals in Turkey today. But without our tax dollars so generously poured into Turkey by the Washington politicians, Turkish fascism would be destroyed by the Turkish people, and Selim Sarper would be doing an honest day's work on some Turkish brick-pile instead of betraying his country and helping to make the United Nations party to the crime of continuing the bloodshed in Asia.

It should be recalled, also, that Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., in his speech attempting to divert the UN debate into an attack on the Soviet Union, singled out of Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's speech to the Political Consultative Assembly only a section which asserted that China had been able to strengthen her position despite the Korean war. Why did Lodge not speak of Chou's proposal for ending the war in Korea? Sarper also knew of these proposals. Why did he lie about the UN having received no counter-proposals?

At the Consultative Assembly session in Peking, Feb. 4-7, both Chou and Chairman Mao Tse-tung repeated the Chinese and Korean proposals for an immediate cease-fire.

Chou said: "If the new administration in the United States has any intention of ending the Korean war by peaceful means, it should unconditionally resume the Panmunjom negotiations. The Korean and Chinese side is prepared to stop fighting immediately in accordance with the Draft Korean Armistice Agreement which has been reached, and to leave the question of repatriation of all prisoners of war to be settled subsequently. . . ."

And Mao Tse-tung said: "We would like an immediate cease-fire and are ready to leave outstanding questions for subsequent settlement."

Such are the facts which Lodge ignored and Sarper denied. By such lies are these instigators of war trying to lead the American people to national disaster.

Shopper's Guide

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Pact Reached Raising Pay At Goodyear

DAYTON, O., March 1. — An agreement covering all issues but wages was reached just under the strike deadline Saturday between the United Rubber Workers and Goodyear Tire & Rubber affecting the company's 30,000 workers.

Among improvements is a second week vacation after three years, and triple time for any of the six paid holidays. The provision on wages, according to L. S. Buckmaster, URW president, permits reopening on 30 days notice.

(Earlier Story on Page 2)

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)

Board of Rabbis, for this is a terrible insult to them as well as to us."

Rosenberg added: "At first I thought they Lyons items was an isolated case. Now I am sure that it is the latest twist in the campaign against us. However, it still retains the singular features of fraud that have characterized the entire legal and public case."

Further on in his letter, Rosenberg observed: "A psychologist would probably be able to analyze these warped minds and say that the true feeling of these bigots have slipped out and by their self-serving statements they have vicariously indulged in this type of filthy anti-Semitism."

THE TIMING and the origins of this latest "kill-the-Rosenbergs" fraud are significant.

It is well known that Winchell is a toady and bootlicker of FBI boss J. Edgar Hoover, who appears to have singular power over the shady newspaper columnist. Winchell is often viewed as a sort of semi-official voice of the FBI's political police.

Observers believe that behind Winchell's damnable fraud is the hand of the FBI, the same hand which started Rosenberg frame-up the way it was deep in the Sacco-Venzetti frame-up.

It was the FBI which illegally smuggled a last-minute witness into the Foley Square courtroom to rehearse an identification of Julius Rosenberg for the next day. It was the same FBI and Department of Justice which suppressed the fact that Pope Pius XII had sent an urgent message on clemency to President Truman in December. Only the Vatican's second message several weeks ago revealed this suppression.

There is also no apparent trace of the message sent on January 2 to the Department of Justice of the leading Rabbis of France through their organization, the French Rabbinate.

It is obvious that Washington higher-ups who are determined to kill the Rosenbergs fear a new world wave of clemency opinion. They are fearful that as the defense files its last appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court sometime on or before March 30 American opinion will strongly urge that President Eisenhower commute the death sentence. They are meeting this world-wide clemency sentiment, and the growing doubts as to the whole shabby frame-up in the only they know how, with still more frame-ups.

To the inspiring memory
of our beloved
Comrade

IRVING

NASSAU COUNTY
FAMILY and FRIENDS

7:45 A.M. Train Tomorrow for Rent Delegates

Labor union, civic organization or tenant delegates who want to join the mass save-rent-control lobby to Albany tomorrow (Tuesday) may buy tickets at the train gate. Delegates will meet at 7:45 a.m. on the upper level at Grand Central station, said Mrs. Constance Hayworth, executive secretary of the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, which is sponsoring the lobby. The train returns to Grand Central at 9 p.m. tomorrow.

Police Brutality

(Continued from Page 3)

Police Department to investigate itself.

Something less than a brilliant witness, Fristensky declared, "You know, these police brutality charges follow with this subversive element" in New York. The main thing the cops are disturbed about, Fristensky testified, is that "the first thing the FBI says is 'Anything you may say can be used against you.'"

"We don't do that in New York," Fristensky said.

When Monaghan testified Saturday, he stoutly denied any agreement or understanding with the Justice Department.

The committee asked Monaghan about the conversation in his office where he said that the Civil Rights laws were only to apply below the Mason-Dixon line. First he denied having said it. Then, confronted with possible perjury charges, he admitted he might have said "something like that," but didn't really mean it.

He also denied he had refused to permit the FBI to investigate in the Jackson case, although it had been established that Greenberg, Boardman and two other FBI men had asked him for such permission.

Finally Monaghan amended his testimony to say that never before Jan. 6, 1953, was he requested "to make them (the cops) available."

When he testified, Lane had asserted that Monaghan's refusal to cooperate had interfered with the presentation of the Jackson case to the grand jury. Yet the day before he hailed the grand jury's refusal to indict the cops in the Jackson case.

Rothengast had only begun to testify when the hearing was adjourned. It will resume today in Washington at the Old House Office Building.

Has your newstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

Mass Quizzing For Pittsburgh Jury Planned

PITTSBURGH, March 1.—Judge Rabe Marsh begins mass questioning of the jury panel members in the trial of Steven Nelson and four co-defendants on Smith Act charges tomorrow.

Mass questioning makes it easier to select prejudiced jurors. The judge said he was abandoning the system of individual questioning that was used by Judge William Alvah Stewart in the Nelson trial last November before Stewart fell sick. Marsh said that system took too much time.

Under individual questioning, all the first 20 jurors examined admitted they were prejudiced or were government employees or pensioners or were members of families of government employees.

Judge Marsh has rejected motions for a change of venue and for throwing out the jury panel as handpicked by judges, Legion chiefs, Chamber of Commerce leaders, etc.

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Why They Arrested Lead Actress In Anti-Bias Film, 'Salt of the Earth'



All-woman picket line during the 1950 Mine-Mill Empire Zinc strike. They are all members or wives of members of Bayard Local 890. This local provided the cast of the union's anti-bias film "Salt of the Earth."

BAYARD, N. M., March 1.—Demands are growing for the release of Mexican film actress Rosaura Revueltas starring in "The Salt of the Earth," a production backed by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. (Miss Revueltas was arrested by immigration authorities last Thursday on charges of entering the U. S. illegally).

The National Association of Actors of Mexico City protested her arrest. Its secretary, Roberto Y. Palacios said the association would take immediate action in her behalf.

At Denver, four top-ranking officers of Mine-Mill said, "We are convinced that the arrest of Rosaura Revueltas had no other purpose than to disrupt, delay and if possible, wreck the filming of the picture."

"Salt of the Earth" was attacked on the floor of Congress last week by Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R-Cal) who called it "a new weapon for Russia" and said it was "being made under Communist auspices." Apparently fronting for the Hollywood movie moguls, he said "the film was deliberately designed to inflame racial hatreds" and demanded that it be banned.

On the contrary, said Mine-Mill public relations director Morris Wright: "Our picture shows Mexican-Americans and Anglo people working together in the most friendly cooperation."

"Salt of the Earth" is a new kind of film in which the president of a union local is starred and hundreds of working miners and their wives appear.

With few exceptions, the cast consists of members of Bayard Local 890, Mine-Mill.

Script, direction and photography are by top experts of the film industry employed by Independent Productions Corp.

Wright said: "This is the first time in the history of motion pictures—at least in this country—that a full-length story film has been made by a union."

The union had been planning to withhold publicity on the unusual film until it was near completion, but attacks in Congress and the press misrepresenting the project caused it to change its mind.

The film is the story of a typical miner and his family, told through the eyes of the miner's wife Esperanza Quintero. It is a love story, though not the usual Hollywood boy-meets-girl version of romance.

Instead, it tells how the love and understanding between the miner and his wife develop until, at the end of the movie, they are real partners, sharing their troubles and joys on the basis of mutual respect and dignity.

The story also tells of the union's struggle for safety in the mines, the advance of the Mexican-American

people toward equality and the acceptance of women by the men as partners in personal and union struggle.

The part of the husband is played by Juan Chacon, recently elected president of Local 890. The wife is played by Rosaura Revueltas, who won the Mexican equivalent of the Academy Award in 1950. Only other professional actor in a leading part is Will Geer, who plays the sheriff.

Michael Wilson, winner of last year's Academy Award for the screenplay, "A Place in the Sun," wrote the script. Director is Herbert Biberman, former Hollywood director and one of the Hollywood 10 who went to prison for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee. A number of other movie experts blacklisted in Hollywood are working on the production.

Answering the attacks on the movie, Chacon, whose skill as an actor has astounded the professional movie people on the set, commented here: "The union has just about as much right to make a film as RKO or MGM or any of the industrial corporations that have made movies. If Hollywood tries to blacklist some of its finest workers, that's Hollywood's loss. These people are helping us to tell our story. That's our gain. We are confident that our movie will serve the best interests of our union, our community and our nation."

Paul Jarrico, producer of the film said: "We hope this picture will be investigated by 50 million Americans, at their movie theatres. That's how it should be judged." "Salt of the Earth" will be ready for its world premiere here at Bayard or Silver City in June or July.

Josephine Baker Cancelled In Cuba Under U.S. Pressure

LOS ANGELES.—Impact of the State Department's program of foisting U. S. cultural censorship on the world has been felt in Havana, reports reaching here have revealed.

Josephine Baker, Negro singing and dancing star and determined opponent of American jimmecrow, was cancelled out in scheduled Cuban cabaret and television appearances after a State Department-inspired protest campaign in the Cuban capital.

Miss Baker had been booked to play the Montmartre cabaret in Havana, and had scheduled appearances on CMQ-Television program "Des Fiesta con Bacardi." She was to have appeared in the Cuban city after appearances in Buenos Aires.

On her last visit to the U. S., Miss Baker drew the wrath of racist Walter Winchell for her blast at the New York Stork Club for its jimmecrow policies, and for her attacks on white supremacist acts in

America. Other columnists leveled their racist guns on the noted performer.

The "boudoir journalists" have kept up their running fire on Miss Baker—where she has continued to expose jimmecrow in the U. S. during her tours in other countries. Official Washington warned previously that it would look with disfavor on the return to this country of American-born Miss Baker, now a citizen of France.

In the Cuban capital, the English daily, Havana Herald, carried on the attack against Miss Baker's scheduled appearances. The attacks were so strong the show business weekly, Variety, interpreted them as "unmerciful."

While night club management said cancellation of the Baker stint was due to her inability to arrive on the scheduled contract date, Variety said "actually, the cancellations followed a furor in the large American colony."

People's Artists Meeting Tonight

A special membership meeting of People's Artists will be held tonight (Monday) 8 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., Room 201.

The meeting will discuss a number of proposals to "increase the effectiveness of People's Artists in providing a cultural expression for the millions of Americans who earnestly desire peace and a democratic world."

Past and present members of the organization, as well as other cultural workers interested in participating in the activities of the organization, have been invited to attend the meeting.

Ossie Davis Play 'The Big Deal' Opens March 6

Ossie Davis, Stanley Greene and Julian Mayfield, Negro artists well-known to Broadway theatergoers, combine as author, producer and director of "The Big Deal," full length play which opens on March 6 at the New Playwrights Theatre, 405 W. 41 St.

Greene, whose production of the Davis script is sponsored by New Playwrights, said yesterday that the play is the first in local theatrical history to be written, staged and produced by Negroes for presentation to downtown audiences.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

In Defense of the Great Big Fellows . . .

SOMEONE TELLS ME he found the column about George Mikan at the basketball writers' luncheon very interesting because he had formed the impression that these out-sized basketball players were sort of dumb, or at least bumbling and gawky as people.

I wonder how many others have that notion. It is certainly superficial and highly unfair to the big guys. Yet it is perhaps understandable. Those who don't get to see basketball games may think of sheer height sufficing to score basketball points and eliminating the necessity of having and developing the skills which smaller players must have. This erroneous premise plus lazy thinking may have been at the bottom of our friend's surprise at reading of 6-10½ Mikan as intelligent, poised and exceptionally articulate.

The impression that great height is all a player needs in the modern game is an exaggerated one, and has been helped along by the kind of sweepingly-written articles the slick magazines pay sports writers for. Real basketball fans, that is, those who watch and know the game, cannot be sold on the false generalization that anyone over a certain height can be a great basketball center and skill plays no role.

Actually there is a great variation of ability among the relatively few of say 6-8 and up who get to play on basketball teams. Many of that height, like those of 5-8 or any other height, do not have the elementary co-ordination, the minimum of running and jumping ability, quick thinking and reflexes needed by even the biggest men to make a success in basketball.

A while back, LIU hopefully enrolled a Bronx youngster named Tannenbaum who stood 7 feet 2 inches in his unsneakers. But he was not enough of an athlete to even make the squad—, and if you think coach Clair Bee didn't try to make him one, you don't know Clair Bee! There are also various degrees of ability and partial ability among big men who do get to play college and pro ball. LIU had a center named Herb Scherer who was 6-9, could run fairly well, had a fine assortment of shots, nice movements, and the desire to be a star. He was just a fair to middling college ballplayer, and never did make the pro leagues. Then there is 7 foot Chuck Share, substitute on the Fort Wayne team. He was a pretty good college center at Bowling Green, he is a pretty fair pro, but hardly what you would call any great shakes. The Knicks' tallest, 6-8 Simmons, is a sharp scorer but is a sub because he can't play defense.

NOW MIKAN the athlete is something much more than 6-10½. He is not graceful, or particularly fast moving, but he can run some, is an exceptionally keen student of the game who continually practices and masters new ways of maneuvering to get position, to get the ball from his teammates, and to get it into the hoop or feed other scorers when he does get it. He has a tremendous assortment of feints, fakes, shots, rolls, hooks, and what have you, and all with either hand. By the way, he is superb on defense too!

Walter Dukes of Seton Hall, the current big man phenom of college basketball, is 6-11, but happens to be every inch the athlete. He is fast—in fact was a track champion in high school and could still step in college track—is agile, lithe, with wonderful co-ordination and reflexes and the ability to adapt, constantly learn and constantly improve. He is a treat to watch. He could be the greatest of them all before he finishes.

We do not mean to imply that tremendous height does not give some initial advantage to these fellows in this game of basketball. . . . That would be foolish. But it is equally foolish to suppose as many do that height is all there is to it, and that any two players of a given height, say 6-9, could do equally as well as basketball centers. This is like saying that any young man of 210 pounds as well built and well muscled as Joe Louis could have done as well as Joe in the ring. The woods were and are full of strapping 200 pounders with equal or better muscular build and more sheer strength than Joe Louis had as the greatest heavy-weight champion in history.

As to the concept which started all this, that the great big fellows were all bumbling, halting characters . . . well, I've chatted with four basketball players of Mikan's height or better. (It sure is a strain on the neck muscles to look up at them, that I'll say. But don't forget they have to look down at YOU.)

I would call Mikan himself and Dukes a couple of very articulate, poised, intelligent men by any standards I know of. It is a treat to talk to them. (Like Mikan, Dukes is a fine student, and is looking ahead beyond his basketball playing days. He is determined to make provisions for becoming a lawyer in any arrangements he may make. As a Negro, Dukes feels he can make some special contributions in the legal field against discrimination.)

I FOUND NOTHING startling or exceptional in any direction in chatting with either 7 foot Bob Kurland, ex-Oklahoma A&M, Phillips Oiler and Olympic team center, or young Ray Felix, the 6-11 former LIU center whom you will still hear from as a pro starting next year. (And I guess they would say the same about me.) They are ordinary guys as they might have been at any height, certainly a far cry from the conception our friend had of all such big fellows being like the gawking character in "Of Mice and Men."

Which, again, is not to say that they don't have special problems . . . like finding the right sized beds in hotels and on trains, and putting their legs somewhere in restaurants, or being gaped at just walking around, or slouching down in the movies so as not to block the view of the one behind them. . . .

I became aware of that one day when I interviewed 6-8 Ed Macauley over a cup of coffee in the tearoom of a New York hotel near the Garden. Let's sit down, I suggested casually, and then watched Easy Ed slide his frame down in such a way that he could drink his coffee, face me across the table, and yet keep his legs slung alongside of, and not underneath, the table. (Macauley, by the way, is as thorough a student of basketball as I have run across, much like his 5 foot 3 inch coach Ed Hickey. He would make a good coach. Didn't mention him or some others before because we were talking about those of Mikan size or up.)

Well, there you have it. If you were ever inclined to repeat something like "those big dumb stiff are not really athletes, they just catch the ball and put it in," dont. It is neither fair nor true.

Daily Worker Reporter Finds Bronxites Eager to Talk About Rent Control

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Knocking on doors, a reporter found that at the words, "rent control," doors were flung wide, the stranger was asked to sit down, and, assured of a willing ear, householders poured forth a flood of housing problems.

The city desk assignment was, "Go out and pick any building that's typical, and find out what workers say about rent controls and threatened rent rise."

The Prospect Ave. area in the Bronx was selected, and after a few tries at smaller buildings, the advice of one tenant was, "Pick yourself a big building, because you know how it is today—both husband and wife have to work to raise a family, and it's just an accident to find any at home."

A large, solidly constructed building shaped like a flat-iron dominated Stebbins Ave. near Longview, was picked at random then, and the 840 Stebbins Ave. entrance found to be open.

On the top floor, the fifth, Mrs. Isabel Santiago, 32-year-old mother of an 11-year-old daughter, was home, for the reason that in her industry, pasting rhinestones on millinery, these is only four days' work a week now.

Remembering the firetrap, rickety tenements where Puerto Ricans and Negroes are segregated and exploited for terrific rentals in many parts of the city, the reporter exclaimed at the large sunny rooms, the gleaming paint and

linoleum, the chintz-covered furniture in the pleasant living room.

"Yes, it is nice," said Mrs. Santiago, "wait, let me show you."

After a search she came in with a document from the State Rent Administration which said that the maximum rent on the apartment had been \$41.80 and now was \$48. "I know that the previous tenant paid only \$37.50 for this three-room apartment, and we have been paying \$48 since February, 1952."

(A phone check to the Bronx office of the Rent Administrator on this later brought the reply, "The landlord is entitled to a 15 percent increase plus an increase for new equipment whether or not the tenant consents." A Bronx Tenants Council said in turn this was not true, the tenant had to agree.)

Mrs. Santiago said she never had obtained a lease but pays direct to the landlord. The Stanley Barton Holding Co. was listed as landlord on the form, which she never signed.

"I do not want to see the law made worse," she said. "Even as it is, I'm afraid to go in and kick about the \$11 increase, unless other tenants go. I have just been wishing someone would investigate this house, though."

Thus it was apparent that, having finally achieved a decent place to live, after 10 years in this country, this Puerto Rican worker did so only after paying more rent than some non-Puerto Rican and non-Negro tenants pay, and was haunted by the fear of having to return to what faces most Puerto Ricans, crowded, miserable ghettos.

CAN'T PAY MORE

"We both have to work, to pay the bills," she said. Like many workers they were buying furniture, a car and a television on time. "I don't know how much my husband makes. I never asked him. He is a caster in a costume jewelry factory. But we have nothing left over for entertainment. We can't manage if that 20 percent increase goes through in Albany—I saw something over television about it."

"People move out and in in the dead of night here," smiled a vivacious 26-year-old mother of two, whose husband has his own business, Mrs. Ruth Sealee. "The landlord comes to collect the rent, sees a new face and hikes the rent."

"I thought I had it arranged with one tenant I knew was leaving to get her four-room apartment, as we're very crowded. Suddenly she was gone and it was taken."

Mrs. Sealee had felt secure that the rent control laws would not be tampered with after she heard Gov. Dewey on the radio during the campaign. "I thought he was going to keep rent ceilings as they are," she said.

"I don't think there should be any raise whatsoever. With things so congested, it would put some people right out on the street. We just couldn't stand it as a city. No

telling how high the landlords would raise rents given the chance."

They had been paying \$31 for three small rooms, but paid the so-called voluntary rent increase five years ago and now are paying \$35. "The landlord said that he just didn't listen to people who didn't pay the increase when they wanted anything done."

Mrs. Sealee was indignant at propaganda cast at Puerto Ricans as tenants by landlord groups. She hated to see them gouged for rent, or pay large sums to get apartments in mysterious deals.

Another tenant whose name is withheld because of fear of reprisal told the reporter the family had paid \$400 to get the apartment—not to the landlord but someone who then presented them with the keys.

When this family asked for decorating, the answer was "no." But when the \$400 they had and to pay to get in was mentioned, the landlord's attitude swiftly changed, and paint was forthcoming, and a new stove and icebox.

On a lower floor, Phil Frankel, member of the AFL Butchers' union, pays \$45 a month for three rooms. "I paid the so-called voluntary increase, but it was not voluntary," he said. "Then I got the Frigidaire and stove. Without getting paid, the landlord would do nothing."

"What the working people will do if these bills go through I do not know," he said. "I tried to organize the house to refuse to pay the 15 percent increase. The landlord got wind of it, people got scared away, and in the end I signed, too."

EVICTED THREAT

"If the bill to decontrol vacant apartments goes through, the landlords will begin evicting right and left. Almost none of the tenants here have leases. You can see what it would mean. The people have to fight it, that is all."

Frankel knew about the mass lobby to save rent control planned for tomorrow. He had been ill for several weeks, however, with bronchitis—a disease which affects many in packing plants and in his retail butchering line, he said. He could not go to Albany but hoped "they will do a job."

Hugh Burrow, Negro father of two high school children, whose wife died last year, said he was not in favor of any rent increases or weakening of existing controls. A Department of Welfare employee, he has occupied his apartment for almost 10 years, first paying \$36, and now \$40.

"It was partly my fault I paid the 15 percent increase," he said. "I thought when I signed it it was just the old lease. When I realized, I went to OPA but I wasn't allowed to get past the girl at the information desk."

"In the lease I found it said it was for 18 months. At the end of that time I went back to OPA but still couldn't get in to see anyone, and the information desk woman said I'd have to keep on paying. I was promised a new stove and Frigidaire but never got it. In the summertime that old icebox doesn't freeze at all. I can't keep food in there, have to throw it out if I do."

Even though Barrow apparently was discriminated against in that he failed to receive a new electric icebox or stove, the difference in what landlords in the housing-shortage period exact from Negro tenants and their treatment of them 10 years ago when Barrow moved in was implicit in another case.

On the ground floor, Sie Layton, Negro building trades worker, and AFL member, was interviewed in his three-room apartment, for which he pays \$60 rent.

Ironically, the lack of building in this housing-shortage period

forces his wife, Mrs. Martha Layton, to help boost the family income by working in an unorganized laundry. The two children are in Detroit going to high school and living with a grandmother, he said, spending vacations at home, although it is but a one-bedroom apartment.

"People are paying enough rents, I know that," said Layton, who was not working that day although his wife was at work. "It would be a real hardship on people to pay more."

Asked if he knew he paid more than other tenants in floors above in three-room apartments, he said, with a knowing smile:

"I do, that I know," he said. "But this is furnished." He showed the reporter the living room. "That is, those three pieces of furniture," indicating a sofa and two other pieces, "are the landlord's. And the table in the hall, and the kitchen things. The rest is ours."

"Besides," he said, "we came here after rooming. You know what that means. We looked for a long, long time before we got this."

He has a lease, he said, and had been there three years. But even with the \$60 payment monthly, he has had no new Frigidaire and no new stove, having to use

What's On?

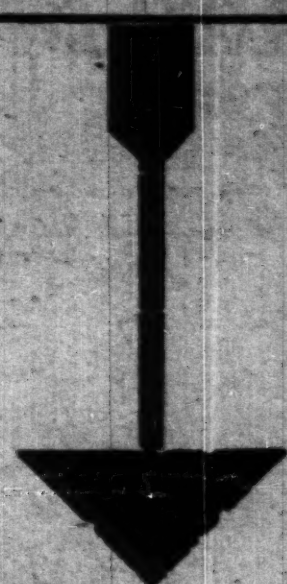
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